

No. 16,922.

號一廿月八年五十百九千壹第

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31 1915

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEA. S

Agents for:-

W. & A. GILBEY'S  
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S  
PILSENER BEER.

### "SURE OF A DRAW."

What the German People Think.

"The great mass of the enemy is now confident of a draw."  
This is a psychological factor, says Mr. Hilaire Belloc in "Land and Water," which will sooner or later react upon the enemy's strategy. But, adds Mr. Belloc, the enemy military expert "knows that with the Grand Alliance unbroken, the purely military result of the campaign cannot be a draw."

"There is not the slightest doubt that we could hear the private conversation of the higher commanders of the enemy we should discover a frank admission that, short of a real decision before the winter and granted the tenacity of the Allies, defeat is ultimately inevitable for them. . . . But the political effort of Russia at this moment is the measure of her reliance upon the weariness or disunion of the Allies."

"The enemy's wastage, measured at about five or six times the rate which can be repaired by recruitment. Meanwhile the Allied forces suffer from a wastage less than the amount which can ultimately be repaired by recruitment—e.g., Russia has actually ready and trained, though not yet equipped, more men behind her fighting line than all the men she has lost."

Great Britain has actually ready and trained in the West, though not yet fully equipped, more men than have been lost in every fashion to all the Western Allied forces during the whole war between Switzerland and the sea. Further, Great Britain and Russia have behind them again further fields of recruitment. The enemy has none.

"What about equipment and munitions? The enemy has full equipment for his diminishing numbers. Within a certain calculable limit of time known to the higher command of the Allies, all this immense untouched reserve, East and West, will be fully equipped, with every passing week a larger and a larger proportion receive their equipment; the plant for increasing the output is itself rapidly growing, and the neutral supplies of the world are open to the Allies as well."

"It is the same with munitions. Had we stopped cotton going into Germany, the war would already have been over."

The possibilities of trade between Western Australia and the Dutch East Indies were recently discussed at a meeting of the Perth Chamber of Commerce. It was pointed out that absolute free trade prevailed in the East Indies, and argued that Australian manufacturers would always compete under more favourable conditions than their European and American rivals. Australian flour had already completely ousted the American article from the market there, while Holland was being successfully competed against in butter, jams, canned fruits, &c. Western Australia was in the best position of all the Australian States to reap the full advantages of the Java market, and there were good openings in biscuits, wines, saddlery, and harness. The Chamber carried a resolution urging the appointment of a commercial representative at Java and the Dutch East Indies.

### The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life-giving, brain nourishing, strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### For Sale \$4,400 63 FOOT STEAM LAUNCH.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.



ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hours of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1-) per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915 will be payable on MONDAY, the 6th September, 1915, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 3rd September, to MONDAY 6th September, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 30, 1915. 742

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on FRIDAY the 17th of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th of September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1915. 735

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.  
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

SKEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARAGON STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation.

### LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.  
Electric Facial Massage with  
Massage Cream, Perfume,  
By  
EXPERIENCED HAND  
Novels, Magazines,  
Ladies' Fashion Books and  
Toilet Requisites.  
12, D'ARAGON STREET.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 541

### CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Boat and Shoes,  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits,  
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road  
and No. 130, Canton Road Central.  
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

### WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already named. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in this book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many industrial papers of the world notice this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says: "Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan. The reader is up to date first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very round and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, or the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kurita is a skillful editor and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Chikumaicho, Kojimachi-Tokyo.

### PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents

HONGKONG CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE, MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 73' x 85' x 34'8"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—  
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.  
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

and  
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

### PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day and up.

Telegraphic Address: "Peak Hotel." P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

### GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refinement, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Usual under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—  
Manager  
TELEPHONE 197  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT"

### KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
All Electric Traction, Fine Restaurant, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bathing and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service

Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address: "Victoria." FRANK L. COOPE, Manager.

### SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1886.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongery, Pig Iron and Foundry Dross Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 35 and 37, Horse Loose Street, (East Street), West of Central Market, Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 1, 1915.

If you happen to be late for a sale will be Courtesy and promptly served just the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

### Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 850 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

### ALEXANDRA CAFE.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAD 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1911.

### "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 354.

### THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458, Whippard, Shum Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

### Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation for value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever." Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

### CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1910.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.  
High Class English Jewellery.THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Phone 1111).  
ESTABLISHED 1894.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING, AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENTS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-

TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC. ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken, at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea  
in removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SEINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SATO,  
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA  
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Muji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.Tel. Address for above: "IWASAKI."  
Codes:—A1, A30 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINRIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER &amp; CHEESE.

The following prices approved by  
the Food Committee will come into  
force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Daisy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.

Dairymaid Butter..... \$1.00 "

Buttercup Butter..... 90 "

Pastry Butter..... 80 "

Cheese..... 70 "

86

MARTIN'S  
APOLLO PILLA Powerful Remedy for all  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence,  
Biliousness, Headache, Stomach  
Pain, and all other ailments of the  
Digestive System. It is a  
Gentle, Safe, and Effective  
Remedy, and is sold in  
Bottles of 10 and 20 Pills.  
Price, 1/6 and 2/6.MARTIN'S  
APOLLO PILLA Powerful Remedy for all  
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Biliousness, Headache, Stomach  
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Price, 1/6 and 2/6.MARTIN'S  
APOLLO PILLA Powerful Remedy for all  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence,  
Biliousness, Headache, Stomach  
Pain, and all other ailments of the  
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Bottles of 10 and 20 Pills.  
Price, 1/6 and 2/6.

THE FAVOURITE "CORK TIPPED" CIGARETTE.

AMERICA'S DEMAND FOR  
REPARATION.

STERN NOTE TO GERMANY.

German Attitude "Most Unsatisfactory."

America's third Note to Germany,  
the text of which is published to-day,  
is couched in plain and unmistakable  
language that will be little relished in  
Berlin says "The Star" of July 24.Germany's reply to the last Note is  
described as "most unsatisfactory," and  
throughout the document there is evi-  
dence of America's stern determination  
to insist upon a discontinuance of mar-  
auding practices against neutrals.The United States declares that it  
will content for the freedom of the seas  
"without compromise and at any cost."  
Among the principal points in the Note  
are the following:—A demand for reparation for Amer-  
ican lives lost in the Lusitania, and  
for the disavowal by Germany of her  
naval commander's "warrior act."Refusal to agree to Germany's sug-  
gestion that certain vessels to be agreed  
upon should be free on the seas "now  
illegally proscribed."Suggestion that if Germany's sub-  
marine war cannot be carried on with-  
out injuring lives and property of neu-  
trals, it should be discontinued.A declaration that a repetition of  
such acts will be regarded as "delib-  
erately unfriendly."Thus Germany's frantic efforts to justify  
her piratical methods in the eyes of the  
people of the United States have de-  
finitely and finally failed, and this sug-  
gestion coming from such a source that  
if she cannot do better she ought to stop  
her submarine campaign will prove a  
bitter pill.The grave tone of the Note is perhaps  
most accentuated in the concluding sen-  
tences, in which Germany is "most  
solemnly" warned of the necessity of  
scrupulously observing neutral rights.This, it is added, "is a critical mat-  
ter."

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

A "Most Solemn" Warning as to the  
Future.WASHINGTON, Friday.  
(Received to-day.)The third American Note to Germany,  
addressed as the others have been to Mr.  
Gerard, the Ambassador in Berlin, asking  
him to deliver it to the German Minister  
for Foreign Affairs is actually as fol-  
lows:—"The Note of the Imperial German  
Government, dated July 8, 1915, has  
received the careful consideration of the  
Government of the United States.""MOST UNSATISFACTORY."  
It regrets that it is obliged to say  
that it has found it most unsatisfactory,  
because it fails to meet the real differ-  
ences between the two Governments,  
and indicates no way in which the  
accepted principles of the law of human-  
ity may be applied in the grave matter  
of submarine warfare.The Government of the United States  
declares with satisfaction that the Imperial  
German Government recognizes without  
reservation the validity of the principles  
laid down upon several communications  
where the Government addressed to the  
Imperial German Government in regard  
to the abandonment of a war zone, and  
the use of submarines against merchant-  
men on the high seas—principles that the  
high seas are free, that the character and  
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deliberately sacrificed, unless the vessel  
is seen to be seeking to escape after it has  
been summoned to submit to examination.demonstration of that possibility by Ger-  
man naval commanders.It is manifestly possible, therefore,  
to lift the whole practice of submarine  
warfare above the criticism which it has  
aroused, and to remove the chief causes  
of silence.

AMERICAN DEMAND.

In view of the admission of illi-  
gality made by the Imperial Government  
when it pleaded the right of retaliation  
in defence of its acts and in view of the  
implied possibility of conforming to the  
established rules of naval warfare the  
Government of the United States cannot  
believe that the Imperial Government  
will longer refrain from disavowing the  
wanton act of its naval commander in  
sinking the Lusitania or offering repara-  
tion for the American lives lost so far  
as reparation can be made for the need-  
less destruction of human life by that  
illegal act.The Government of the United  
States while not indifferent to the friend-  
ly spirit in which it is made, cannot  
accept the suggestion of the Imperial  
German Government that certain vessels  
be designated by agreement which should  
be free on the seas now illegally pros-  
cribed.The very agreement would, by im-  
plication, subject other vessels to illegal  
attack, and to a curtailment and, there-  
fore, an abandonment of the principles  
for which the Government contends,  
and which in times of calmer counsels  
every nation would concede as of course.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

The Government of the United  
States and the Imperial German Govern-  
ment contending for the same great  
object long stood together in urging the  
very principles on which the Government  
of the United States now so solemnly  
insists. They are both contending for  
the freedom of the seas.The Government of the United States  
will continue to contend for that free-  
dom from whatever quarter it is violated  
without compromise and at any cost.It invites the practical co-operation of  
the Imperial German Government at  
this time, when co-operation may ac-  
complish most, and this great common  
object can be most strikingly and effec-  
tively achieved.

BEFORE THE YEAR ENDS.

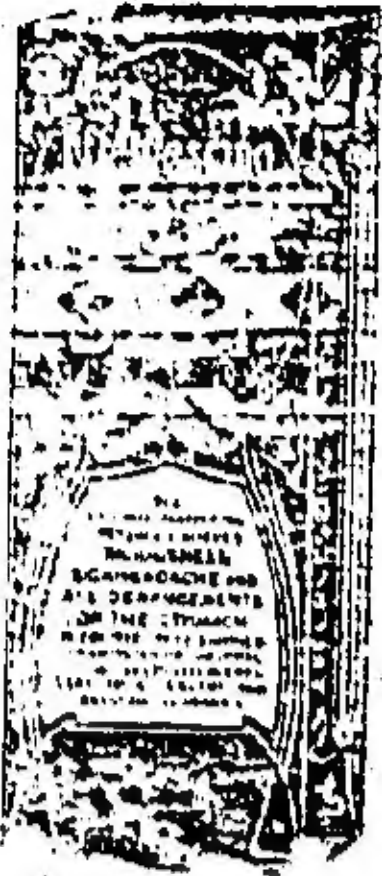
The Imperial German Government  
expresses the hope that this object may







# FOR THE MORNING AFTER THE NIGHT BEFORE TAKE WATSON'S



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THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Entries close for Gymkhana on Sept. 11th.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Sept. 3.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

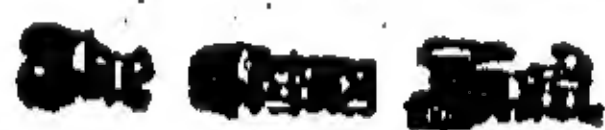
MONDAY, Sept. 8.—  
Labour Day in U.S.A.

TUESDAY, Sept. 11.—  
2.30 p.m.—Football Match at Race Course, Happy Valley.

Professor Lewis then gave a few actual illustrations showing the comparative slowness of combustion of powders in the open and added that in a gun the charge being fired by a primer, detonation occurred at a velocity which might be stated to be 200 miles per minute. The high explosives used for charging the shells were obtained from coal-tar derivatives. Coal-tar distilled up to about 150 deg. gave out aromatic substances; at a further distillation up to a temperature of about 200 deg., carbolic acid was obtained, and this, under the action of nitric acid, yielded picric acid. In about 1833 Sprengel read a paper before the Chemical Society dealing with the explosion of picric acid. In 1833 Turpin took out a patent for using this in the filling of shells, and introduced the explosive called melinite. Abel and Dewar had dealt also with picric powders; experiments were made in England at Lydd, and our powder received the name of lyddite. On occasions, in South Africa notably, this had proved somewhat disappointing, owing to an insufficiently powerful detonator having been used for fear of premature explosions. Later, the Japanese used a similar powder, but they also used with it a strong detonator; their powder did very effective work in their last war, but they had to register also some serious cases of premature explosions. Germany had been watching and experimenting all the time, and they hit upon trinitrotoluol. Toluol was obtained from tar oils, it was an aromatic hydrocarbon; the yield of toluol depended upon the temperature at which the carbonisation of the coal took place; when the coal was distilled at high temperatures, the yield of toluol fell. Toluol, when nitrified, was a crystal which had the appearance of brown sugar; specimens of this and of trinitrotoluol pressed in the shape of small hard cylinders were shown. This was, the lecturer said, a beautiful explosive, very inert, difficult to light, and which burned with a smoky flame. When detonated, it yielded a vast amount of black smoke, due to the low oxygen content of the compound. Ammonium was trinitrotoluol mixed with a further proportion of nitrates; it was stronger than trinitrotoluol itself. Benzene could be nitrated, and was the basis of nitrobenzene and bellite; it could also be made to yield aniline, and this could be converted into a further compound, which would yield the greatest explosive hitherto made. Professor Lewis touched upon poison gases, and added that these would form the subject of his next lecture.

## DEATH.

THOMSON.—On June 17, killed in action in France, Pte. James G. Thomson, 1st Gordon Highlanders, and one of the Shanghai Contingent; youngest and beloved son of David and Isabella Thomson, Dundee, and late of Dumbarton.



HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915.

## MINES, SHELLS AND HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

PROFESSOR Vivian B. Lewis, in the course of his second lecture on Munitions, which was delivered recently before the Royal Society of Arts, had much to say on the subject of mines, shells and explosives and munitions generally—the all-important topic of the day. Professor Lewis, after briefly recapitulating the substance of his first lecture—reference to which has already been made in this column—said that in their navies Austria and Germany used a powder which was akin to our own, being a nitro-glycerine powder. In this war the most serious mistake which had been made was to omit to place from the very beginning absolute embargo upon cotton, for cotton was an absolute necessity in the manufacture of every propellant. If this had been done Germany would now be in a bad position indeed. She had stored cotton before the war, and it was a significant fact that the imports of cotton into Holland, Sweden, and other neutral countries had since the war broke out reached six times the figures of the corresponding months of last year. He trusted that diplomatic methods would be found to stop cotton from entering into Germany—a suggestion which has since been taken by the Government. Professor Lewis then explained by means of drawings the difference between a high explosive shell and a shrapnel, the latter being filled with spherical balls which, as the shrapnel bursts, are distributed over a depth of 300 yards. There was no shortage of shrapnel with our Army, but there was a shortage of high explosive shells, for reasons which had occurred only in the present conflict—namely, extensive trench warfare. The effect of high explosive shells was tremendous, owing to the impact set up in the air. He also explained the difference in the work done against an armour plate by a capped and a uncapped armour-piercing projectile, and showed specimens of grenades for firing from an ordinary rifle and for hand-firing. In regard to explosives generally, he explained the necessity of adding to the substance used one containing oxygen in a compressed form. Chlorate of potash, for example, yielded 600 cub. in. of oxygen per cub. in., and he showed by an experiment the violence it gave to the combustion of powdered sugar. Potassium nitrate was a substance having a similar effect; it entered in the composition of the older gunpowder to the extent of 75 per cent.

## EUROPEAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Killed through falling 30 feet on to the roadway from the verandah of the joss house at Quarry Bay, the body of Arthur W. Imley, of the Takoo Sugar Refinery, has been sent to the Public Mortuary. It appears that deceased was standing on the verandah of the house, where he was ed, pulling some nails out with a claw-hammer. One of the nails broke, and deceased lost his balance and fell.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. E. R. R. H. Hon. Secretary of the Local Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, begs to acknowledge receipt of subscriptions as below, to the Association's "War Fund for the Wounded."

Messrs. Pennington & Co., Ltd. ... 51.0.0  
The Hon. Mr. Pollock, M.C. ... 50.1.0  
Chau Sai-ming, Esq. ... 50.0.0  
Messrs. Linstead & Davis ... 50.0.0

## CHARGE AGAINST A CHIEF OFFICER.

L. McLaren, Chief Officer of the S.S. Madawaska, was summoned to appear at the Marine Court to-day before Commander Beckwith on the charge of A. McLaren, master of the ship, for unlawfully and wilfully disobeying the lawful orders of the master on board the Madawaska in the harbour on August 28th.

## ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Charge of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship, and may even be suffering and inconvenient if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Justice Baseland leaves to-day for Japan to spend the vacation.

Mr. Justice Gompertz returned to the Colony yesterday from England.

The departure of the Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer China for San Francisco, via ports, has been postponed until noon to-morrow.

While asleep on the s.s. Charles Hardouin, a coiffeur says that he was robbed of a silver watch and chain with a sovereign attached, and \$93 in cash.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd. yesterday announced an interim dividend of one dollar per share for the six months ended June 30th.

Part of a house collapsed in Fiu Ya Lane, Sham Sui Po, yesterday and a coiffeur who was injured by the falling debris has been sent to hospital.

Pte. J. G. Thomson, of the 1st Gordon Highlanders, has been killed in action. The dead was formerly an engineer in the C. N. Co. at Shanghai and afterwards in the China Merchants.

Two sons of Mr. S. T. Kong have been captured by brigands, says Reuters' Canton correspondent. Mr. Kong is an American subject, a mining engineer and a graduate of American universities.

Messrs. H. L. Anderson and W. L. Patterson, both residing at the Peak, were summoned at the Police Court this morning for allowing their dogs to be at large without muzzles, and were fined \$5 each.

Col. Arthur Baker, auditor general of the Salvation Army, has arrived in Yokohama on his way home, via Korea, China and Java. He will stay in Japan about three months. He left England early in March this year and has been in Canada.

The Great Northern liner Minnesota, which recently arrived at Seattle with the largest cargo that ever crossed the Pacific Ocean, will take on her outward voyage across the Pacific 10,000 tons of steel rails for double-tracking portions of the Siberian Railroad.

The Police this morning received telephonic communication that a murder had been committed in the San Kung village. The report was made to the Police by a shopkeeper of 28, Wong Koo King, who discovered that his wife had been stabbed to death.

Stumbling badly outside the Peak Tramway Station when bringing Mrs. Gibson down Garden Road, Dr. Gibson's ricksha coolie has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital with a broken leg and a lacerated arm. Mrs. Gibson, fortunately escaped any injury, with the exception of a severe laceration.

The Bishop of Victoria will conduct special services for Church workers in the Peak Church to-morrow previous to the Church Missionary conference. There will be morning prayer at 10.30 with first address; special Library with second address at 11.15; and a celebration of the Holy Communion with third address at 11.45. In the afternoon a meeting will be held at the "Eyre" when reports will be given of the work at the different mission stations.

A faint idea of the individualism fostered by the Army can be gathered from the estimate made by one of the United States papers that European orders have already been placed in the States for 25,000,000 shells, involving the consumption of 110,000,000 lbs. of copper, 44,750,000 lbs. of zinc, 173,000,000 lbs. of lead, and 24,700,000 lbs. of antimony. An Ohio factory, too, recently received an order for 500,000 worth of solid rubber tyres on behalf of one of the Allied Governments, this being but half of the order, with the promise of more to come.

## A STRANGE STORY.

Charged at the Magistracy this morning with assaulting a Chinese boy in the employ of the Secretary of the Kowloon District, William Egan, 4 Ashby Terrace, pleaded not guilty, alleging an alibi.

Complainant said that while he was standing under the verandah outside Messrs. Wynn's Shop in Nathan Road defendant struck him on the nose, making him bleed and discolouring his eye. There were four other people under the verandah at the time and there had been some words.

Defendant said that complainant committed a nuisance in the gutter, and one of the persons under the verandah struck him and that he (defendant) chased him. When he saw that the man had gained "on him," in the darkness he stopped. Complainant then came and seized him by the arm and accused him of the assault. When he was taken by the Indian constable to the Police Station, he did not resist because he might hurt him. Whenever there had been trouble in the road he had always gone out to render any assistance he could, and just week he helped to arrest an Indian who had been molesting "mosquito" curtains. The reason he did not summon the complainant for assault was that he thought he had been mistaken. "Didn't I have to go and see him what could I get out of him?" asked the defendant.

The summons was adjourned on the application of Mr. Gardner, prosecuting, in order that additional evidence might be collected.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir James Murray, editor of the "New English Dictionary," died at his residence in Oxford, from the effects of pleurisy. In spite of failing health he was working to the last, and only a week or two ago produced an instalment of the 10th and last volume of the great Dictionary, bringing it to the phrase "turn-down." Sir James had six sons and five daughters. One son, Mr. O. A. R. Murray, C.B., has been Assistant Secretary at the Admiralty since 1911. The youngest, Mr. Jowett Murray, returned home recently, temporarily invalided, from China, where he is a missionary.

The death is announced from Halifax, Nova Scotia, of Sir Sanford Fleming, the well-known Canadian engineer. He was a son of Andrew G. Fleming, of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, where he was born in 1827. When he was 13 years of age he went to Canada, where he long had an extensive practice as an engineer of railways and public works. He was engineer-in-chief of the Canadian Government Railways from 1863 to 1880, and subsequently was connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1878 Fleming also began his prolonged and finally successful advocacy of a cable across the Pacific. To his tenacity the Empire owes the fact that it now has a two-fold cable connection with the East, to say nothing of the reduction of rates that was brought about.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

**FUNERAL.**  
The funeral of the late Gunner A. Walsley, No. 2 Section Artillery Battery, will take place to-morrow at 3 p.m. to-day.

**DRESS.**—Church Parade order (no helmet badges). Officers and Warrant Officers wear a wreath band on the left arm. Officers will wear swords.

**JOINED.**  
Supper W. Thom joined the Corps on 31st inst., and was posted to Engineer Company.

**LEAVE.**  
2nd Corp. J. S. Chapman is granted leave of absence from 10.15 to 1.15.

**PARADES.**  
Parades for Wednesday, 1st September, at 5.30 p.m.—  
Right Section M.G. Co.—Company, drill and skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

**DETAILS.**  
Gun Club E.H. Kowloon.—  
On duty until morning of 7th Sept. No. 1 Sec. Artillery Battery and Left Sec. M.G. Co. Officers on duty: Capt. Armstrong.

**DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.**  
On duty to-night: Scouts Company. On duty to-morrow night: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

**ORDERLY OFFICER.**—Lieut. Stewart. Orderly Officer until 7th Sept. Lieut. Kennet.

**ORDERLY SERGEANT.**—until 7th Sept. Sergt. Bullock.

**NOTICES.**  
The Junior Petty Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of H.M.S. "Tamar" and Tenders invite the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Corps and Reserves to a Smoking Concert to be held at the R.N. Canteen on Friday, 3rd September, commencing at 8 p.m.

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## THE KING.

### VISIT TO INDUSTRIAL TOWNS.

The King motored from Windsor Castle yesterday morning (July 21) to the Great Western Station and left for a tour of inspection of industrial centres. His Majesty wore khaki uniform, and was attended by Lord Stamfordham, Sir Charles Cusack, and Sir Percy Girouard, Major-General. Travelling by the London and North-Western Royal train the King dined at several local factories. As the Royal motor-car left the station a large crowd, which had been waiting in the pouring rain for over an hour, sang a verse of the National Anthem. In turn the Coventry Ordnance Works and other establishments were visited, at one of which an exhibition aeroplane flight was given in the pouring rain on a Coventry-made machine. The Coventry Ordnance Works Output Committee were presented to the King, and in a brief address His Majesty thanked them for the efforts made to increase the output of munitions in the city.

From Coventry the King proceeded to Birmingham and was received at New Street Station by the Lord Mayor (Alderman W. H. Downer), the town clerk (Mr. E. Y. Riley), and Mr. F. Dudley Docker, chairman of the Birmingham and District Munitions Committee. Entering motor-cars, his Majesty and the suite were driven to the Southern General Hospital at Bournbrook, the route taken, indirect and being precisely the same as that followed by the late King Edward when he opened the university, now the Southern General Hospital, in 1909. There are at present 781 patients in the hospital, and the King was received by Colonel Marsh, who is in command, and the following members of the staff were presented to his Majesty: Major J. E. H. Sawyer, Major S. G. Webb, Lieutenant and Quartermaster Benson, the Bishop of Birmingham (Chaball), the principal medical officer (Miss Wexon), Matron Miss Lloyd, Assistant Matron Miss Carlisle, and Lieutenant B. C. Bradford. His Majesty was especially interested in the status of his late father, which stands near the entrance, and he commented on the suitability of the spacious entrance for hospital purposes.

In the officers' ward his Majesty shook hands with each officer, inquired as to his injuries, and where they were received, and said a few kind words to each patient. He was then conducted round the wards in which the disabled men are lying, and spoke to most of the worst cases, expressing the hope that they would make a speedy recovery. His Majesty appeared to be especially interested in the Colonial cases, and dwelt on the services of the Dominions to the Empire.

The King conferred the D.S.O. upon Captain Roe, of the Gurkhas, who is staying in the district, and was summoned to the hospital.

On leaving the institution his Majesty signed his name on the first page of a new visitors' book. Having spent Thursday night at Shropshire, M.P., the King again visited Birmingham yesterday (July 22). His Majesty was attended as on the previous day by Lord Stamfordham, Colonel Sir Percy Girouard, and Captain Browning. Several factories engaged in the manufacture of munitions were visited. Crowds turned out in the city, and cheered his Majesty as he passed through the streets.

Lunch was served at the works of the Metropolitan Carriage and Wagon Company at Salley. Here the Lord Mayor joined the company, and the members of the local Munitions Committee were also present.

**HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.**  
After lunch his Majesty made a short speech, remarking that he was very glad to have the opportunity of meeting the members of the Munitions Committee, and expressing the pleasure with which he had visited the different works. He had not come to criticize, but to show his interest in the country's efforts to meet the heavy demands for the means of carrying on the war. He greatly appreciated the evident and cheerfulness with which the hands were working, not only to maintain the present output, but to increase it. He was confident that this would be done, and there would be but one certain result—victory.

His Majesty left Shropshire Court about 3.30 by special train for Gravelly Hill Station, which is near Eynsham's works. Although the visit was a private one, a large crowd turned out and cheered the King as he passed. His Majesty was also given a cordial reception by the employees of Eynsham's ammunition works, the night shift hands having remained in order to witness his arrival.

Mr. Dudley Docker, chairman of the local Munitions Committee, who travelled with the King in his open motor-car, presented Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, chairman of the company, who in turn presented various principal officials. His Majesty's tour of the extensive works occupied more than an hour. The King displayed great interest in various processes, and saw about 8,000 persons engaged in the production of cartridges and shells of various descriptions. He was particularly interested with the work of capping cartridge-cases, and also in the bullet shop.

**A PHOTOGRAPHIC LOVENING.**  
Before leaving his Majesty was photographed amongst a group of directors and managers, and expressed great pleasure that he had been seen.

Returning to their motor-cars, the King and his suite drove through the centre of the city to the works of the Birmingham Small Arms Company, where he was received by the chairman of the company, who presented other directors and inspectors. A contingent of the National Guard, passed through the various shops, where rifles are manufactured, in addition to a great deal of other war material.

The next stage in the Royal progress was to the works of the Metropolitan Carriage and Wagon Company at Salley, where, as already stated, lunch was served. During the luncheon there was a very heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by hail and torrential rain, which flooded the adjacent roads, and stopped the tram and other traffic. His Majesty subsequently visited the works of the Birmingham Nail and Munitions Company, and the Wolsey Motor Co.

The King returned to Windsor Castle at 12.15.

**KEEP IT HANDY.**  
MEDICINE in relief is necessary in cases of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be at hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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## CANADA'S FINE HEROES.

### "AND THERE WAS MUCH GLORY."

Official War Stories.

The official story of the glorious part played by the Canadians in the second battle of Ypres is published from the pen of the Canadian Record Officer. It is a narrative that abounds with thrilling deeds of heroism, both of individuals and battalions.

The writer says of his "bold report" that "now and then I have interpolated some personal anecdote, which may help to show you what triumph and terror and tragedy lie behind the smooth, impersonal, stage directions of this war."

**"PERSONAL ANECDOTES."**  
Some of these "personal anecdotes" are given below. One is of a machine-gun crew which, when it reached the trench, was reduced to Lieutenant Campbell and Private Vincent (a lumberjack from Uxbridge, Ontario), the machine-gun, and the tripod.

In default of a base, Lieutenant Campbell set up the machine on the back of Private Vincent, and fired continuously. Afterwards, during the retreat, the German bombers entered the trench, and Lieutenant Campbell fell wounded.

Private Vincent then cut away the cartridge belt, and abandoning the tripod dragged the gun away to safety, as it was too hot to handle.

Lieutenant Campbell crawled out of the trench, and was carried into our trench in a dying condition by Company Sergeant-Major Owen. In the words of Kinglake: "And no man died that night with more glory; yet many died, and there was much glory."

**"THE VETERANARY MINISTER'S SON."**  
Here is a second tale of heroism:—

"The supply of bombs ran short, and Private Smith, Southampton, Ontario, son of a Methodist minister, and not much more than nineteen, was almost the only source of replenishment. He was 111 Arranged, a student at the Listerwood Business College.

History relates he was singing the truce version of 'I wonder how the old folks are at home,' when the mine exploded and he was buried.

"By the time he had dug himself out he discovered that all his world, including his rifle, had disappeared.

"But his business training told him that there was an active demand for bombs for the German trenches, a few yards away. So Private Smith fashioned himself with bombs from dead and wounded bomb-throwers around him, and set out—mainly on all fours—to supply the demand.

"He did it five times. His clothes were literally shot into rags and rags, but he himself was untouched in all his hazardous speculation and he explains his escape by saying: 'I kept moving.'"

"So through all these bells the spirit of man undaunted and rejoiced indomitable."

**TWENTY OF THEM.**  
Another story is as follows:—

"Private Gladhill, eighteen years of age, saw German advancing down the trench and saw also that only three Canadians were left in the trench—two with the machine-gun and himself, as he said, 'running a ride.' Before he had time to observe more, an invader's bomb literally gave him a lift home, landed him unharmed outside the trench with his rifle broken.

"He found another rifle, and fired away from the knee, until it became necessary to join the retreat. During that maneuver, which required caution, he fell over Lieutenant Brown, wounded, and offered to convey him home.

"Thanks, no," then Private Gladhill, a livery-stable keeper at Chatham, New Brunswick, but how with one leg missing, said: 'Will you take me?' 'Sure,' replied Gladhill.

Gladhill then hauled him to the parapet, where stretcher-bearers came out and took charge. 'All this, of course, from first to last, and at every place, under a tempest of fire.

"Gladhill was not touched, and, in spite of his experiences, prefers life in the front to work in his grandfather's woolen mills at Ben Miller, near Goderich, Ontario."

## CHILDREN ON CYCLES.

### European Charged at The Magistracy.

At the Magistracy this morning, R. S. Pennington, 1 Barras Terrace, Kowloon, was summoned for riding a cycle to the common danger.

P. C. Delehanty said that on the 26th inst. he saw defendant riding a cycle in Nathan Road. He was carrying an extra passenger—a boy of seven years—sitting on the cross bar. The constable stopped him, and told him that that sort of thing was not allowed. Defendant then became very excited, and asked the constable to show him the orders and his authority to stop him in that way. The constable told him that he had no orders, and the defendant then went to the Police Station and reported the constable. For days previous witness had cautioned the defendant who was then carrying two little children on his bicycle.

Replying to Mr. Wood, witness said that the defendant had control of the cycle, but if he had turned the corner and got pipped with the traffic he would have lost control. The Magistrate said that on the evidence defendant did not seem to have been riding to the common danger, but he advised him not to take any more children on his machine. If he did not, and witness would be liable.

Defendant was discharged.















## TYPHOON SIGNALS

## STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals and notices on the Harbour Office, the Harbour Godown, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises Ltd. and F. O. Quarters, Lyemouin.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

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## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG  
Codes Used: A1, A R, C, F, H, Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watin's  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.  
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.  
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS NEAPS
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	100'	10'	7'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	7'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	7'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	7'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250'	50'	10'	7'
TAIKOKE-TSUI				
Commodore's Dock	450'	75'	10'	7'
AMERDEN				
Hop's Dock	450'	75'	10'	7'
Lanau Dock	450'	75'	10'	7'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,  
1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montezuma* arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. on Friday, the 27th August, and left at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th Aug., due to arrive at Hong Kong at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 29th August.

The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Montezuma* will arrive from Manila on the 31st August, making her due to arrive at Hong Kong on Thursday, the 2nd September, at noon.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY. HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 31, 1915.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.	Weather.
Yokohama	7 a.	29.91	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Namur	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hakodate	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
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Ohaofu	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Wakai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hankow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Shanghai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Swatow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Amoy	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Yokohama	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
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Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Naha	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ishigaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Bonin	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ohaofu	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Wakai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hankow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Shanghai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Swatow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Amoy	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Yokohama	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Naha	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ishigaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Bonin	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ohaofu	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Wakai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hankow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Shanghai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Swatow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Amoy	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Yokohama	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Naha	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ishigaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Bonin	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ohaofu	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Wakai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hankow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Shanghai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Swatow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Amoy	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Yokohama	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Naha	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ishigaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Bonin	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Ohaofu	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Wakai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Hankow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Shanghai	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Swatow	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Amoy	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Yokohama	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Tokyo	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kobe	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Kagoshima	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Okinawa	7 a.	29.85	81	82	SE	1	Cloudy	
Naha	7 a.	29.85	81	8				